THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES, AND THE UNION OF THE STATES.

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SONNET. Written for the United States Saturday Post BY JOHN TOML IN.

I loved her for her sake—her sake alonet— She was not blest with wealth, nor did she claim, From ancestry, the genies of a name !— Not claiming this, the heart had coldly grown, In feeding on the seeds, its selfishmes had

Pride and his riches !—this, this the aim.
And its attainment, did her soul but own.
In worship, with a hue of madden'd shame!
She was unake in features of the face, All others, as the night is to the day !—
She was most beautiful, and I would trace,
'The thought illumined, that would of ten play,
In spite of each accustom'd thought, with grace
Upon her brow, like sunshing on the day !

MR. EMERSON'S LECTURE. RAIFH W. Emmenson delivered Tuesday evening at the Church in Elizabeth-street, his first Lecture on "NEW-ENGLAND,"—a dis-

his first Lecture on "New-England,"—a discourse replete with profound and luminous perception, foreible expression, and a foreid mate eloquene. The origin of the People of New-England, the Religious spirit of their ancestors, and the influence of each on their past history and present state, were considered and presented are only be could have presented them. We will not report this Lecture, nor any portion of its language, as we trust it will be repeated before he heaves our city—the audience having been thurser than city—the audience having been thunger than it would have been in a narra accessible place, and on a less inclutions evening.

He chose N-w-England as his theme, he said, not because the victures to which he should allude were more strongly developed.

He chase N-w-England as his therms, he work through us if we will, and result us if we will, and result us if we will, and result us if we work all allow were turne strongly developed there than in other vectors or the man, the most of the fact, there than in other vectors or its allow with the constant of the fact, the strong of the universal religious sent to the distinct might serve as a central section, a sort of gagino for the while, whence are reduced to the individual to the distinct of the and thought. The origin of the English mation was granty and precipital and the interest of the globe; whose arms even now ton most powerful and most highly civilized on the the work of the English mation was granty and precipital to the work of the Section and the mation of the English will be sent to the power. The origin of the English whose showevators at Green with the work of the American Revolution was the content, whose observators at Green with the work of the American Revolution was the content of the English whose chrosometre the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the Section of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English whose chrosometry is green with the sent of the English will be 40 miles with the West and the work of the English will be 40 miles with the West and the West se who now inhabit the islands of the miles from the North Carolina noc.

ways been murked by tacitumity, and the Saxone used to research their time by accountre-nights and winters. English wat is not the thoughtless merriment of the French, but

which most distinguish the people-their con-science and common sense-are here most

as those who now mhabit the inlands of the Pacific.

Another branch from which they sprang were dwellors in the German ocean, man of fair blue eyes, who hald the femile sex in great respect, and on horseback wielded the series and without their food by the sail and the sex in and leaving the king's eldest son alone behind, sought their food by the sail and the country far the purpose of grazing, and in for the country far the purpose of grazing, and the food by the sail and the country far the purpose of grazing, and the food by the sail and the country far the purpose of grazing, and the country far the purpose of satting and marking them. Honce a mad dog, his his shield, and rushed with further manner of the battle ground. There was a combination of scenery, a succession of sensations for the country far the purpose of grazing, and the more of the country far the purpose of grazing, and the country far the purpose of sating and the country far the quicture.

There was a combination of scener, the food far the purpose of a string from the country is a beautiful and should grow of all the scene. Whether t three immigrations about 200,000 landed upon miles distant from the Cowpens; but maintain the British Island and gave it the name of England. Out of this rugged soil was it that in the neighborhood, it was called "The Battle for flowers of English wit and wandom were e flowers of English wit and wasdom were of the Cowpoins. The night previous to the battle, the American army band encamped on the ground. The position was a favorable cor, any been marked by facturalty, and the Sax-se used to measure their time by acceptance. one used to research their time by successive nights and winters. Euglish wat is not the thoughtless merriment of the French, but that sense of the ludicrous proper to a grave nature. This is accompanied by a slowniss of thought, which has led the French to say that the 'English wit always comes after sure.'

The nation possesses a strong attachment to home and that determination of the intellectual faculties on the objects of the extornal world called Common Sense, which leads to works of economy and utility, signified by the raying that the "French invented the roffie and the English added to it the shirt."—
They have a strong love of truth and a downight way of speaking it; and from the high est to the lowest they always love that play.

A strong religious feeling likewise pervades They have a strong love of truth and a downright way of speaking it; and from the highest to the lowest they always love 'fair play.'

A strong religious feeling likewase pervades
them, and they are capable of outbusiasm
though they do not often exhibit it. Those
traits have had great influence from that vant
expination which deating has given to the
Belinh race.

We, said Mr. Emerson, are that people
The blood of the Bereskir runs redly through
our venus. Among the people of New England, where is this country the population is
most homogeneous, the British chraster is
extended but not altered. The two points
which most distinguish the people—their conscience and common sense—are here most

charty seen.

Mr. Exempson preceded to speak of the character of those early Puritass who came to this country, as the most religious men of that day. All history is the record of but few thoughts; a few thoughts build States and Cation. The cause recess most imadequate to the effect, but who shall tell from what craver shot by that speck that so the world on fire? When the Puritans came to this country they had many wants but more established of the fight extruggled through oild paper into the cable stranged through oild paper into the cable windows, but by it they read the world of God; they were lain to make tables of their ease. The howling winds of the forest wounded with more minical tones than the smoothe voice of the English prolates. There was an objective y—an outwardness which About sunrise the British army appeared in

timent on either hand and the blow Meditera-neau before me: all couring or pessing on my right, and shifting overy moment made it seem the a warned land. At length Gibrallar—that gray oid solitary rock—stood before me. Ly-ing somewhat diagonal to the straits, and apa-rently isolated from the main land,* it rose al-most perpendicularly 470 feet above me, out-ting with its, this maked radge the sair in an every near waving lime. Before I had never seen any object that did not fall asset of my atticipations. This exceeded them. I had supplied a po-lowed out for a fortune. But a single hald count out for a fortree. Her a single hald some out for a fortree. Her a single hald some many to that commence beight to take of with ry grandour from the boson of the on, was not grandour from the boson of the on, was not grandour from the boson of the on, was not grandour from the boson of the on, was not grandour from the boson of the one. expected night, and awed while it astoroth

The town lies at the base of the muthern ext emity, while the southern and eastern are perpendicular cliffs berting over the see. As we passed it, the booming of cannon came over the water and died away on the rocky That rock was to me for a hore of Africa. while the centre of ameciation. Grand and gloomy it steed and had steep while ages had slewly relied away—use I atom unchanged— it once looked down on the Roman galleys and on the vessel that bore Cassar and his for tunes on. It had seen the pride of nation come and go with the same hangity indifference. It took no note of time for time left no its mark upon it. Its stern gravity had not changed with changing empires, it had felter shock of cannon and the het meeting of host had had made its sides red with the blood of As I looked on its gray top, it seemed com-nections of its own greatness, and to utter a silent mochery on the pitole of man. It is now England gray to the pitole of man. It is roumbing away. The conflicts for that moun-tain of strong are not yet suded. When you tain of stone are not yet ended. Whose next kn

chall it be?

the tight came and with the full moon over our Reads, on her way to the mountains of Greneda, we fied over the blue waters of the Meditaranean. Islands came and went—d ye and nights vanished away, tid, with the mountains of the joint to carrie and uights vanished away, tid, with the mountains of the joints and ordites, which were supplied with mustles. Its head has no cavities in which there are any traces of eyes communicating with the brain.

Fire hurse sale when we are near the head are near that the process it a best at the sale when we are near that the process it a best at the sale with the brain.

"The low strip of sand that unites it to the be seen in passing the Straits. distance.

characterized all the religions of the Basons.
It was not philosophical nor spiritual: and yet of the imagination will the heat. The objects of the other world took body from to their cayes, and of this title Libred Latten, his properties that the Libred Latten, his captured to the properties that the Libred Latten, his captured to the account of the account of the Latten and the streams from Antiquity descended into New Registant every from bears without, and it stands in cold-central with the theology of the account of the account of the captured Latten, and it stands in cold-central which, from the activation of every to reade yet an and a visible of the Latten and the continually gene forch y area made at visible Layeum; and from New England to the means of such as the continuation of the captured Latten, and the latten of the captured Latten, and the latten of the captured Latten and the latten of the captured Latten and the latten of the captured Latten and the latten of the latten of the latten and the latten of the captured Latten and the latten of the latten and latten and the la

recent authentic statistics preserved in the Indian depuritional at Washington, in lower Michigan about 5000 of the tribes of Chippewas and Ottewas; in Wiscousin about 5900 hienomonies and Oceadas; in Ohio about 575 Wyandets; in Indiana about 903 Miamies and Pottowattamies; in Miasisspop 5250 Chickasaws and Choctaws; about 1100 Cherokees are still acattered over the States of North Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee; some Chippewas South and West of Lake Saperror. pewas South and West of Lake Soperior, whose aumber is unknown; some Oneidas or iginally from New York, near Green Bay, Wis censin Territory; a small remnant of the Seminotes in Plorida; a few of different tribes scattered through New-England; a remnant of the Brothertown and Stockbridge tribes on Winnebago Lake; and a more nominal hand that still linger on the tanks of the Catawba, in South Carolina. These scattered fragments of the great Indian family that formerly owned the land East of the Alissinsippi River are all that are left to tell the story of their former dominion and greatness in that wide expanse of territory.—N. Y. Tribuna.

Manazaoz -The married man is like the bee Manazara — The married roan is into the ben—that fireshis hive, augments the world, beneffits the republic, and by a daily diligence without wronging any, betteffts all; but he who
contemns wedlock (for the most part) is like a
wasp wandering—an effence to the world,
liven upon apoil and rapice, disturbs peace,
steals aweets that are not his own, and by
robbing the lives of others, meets masery as
his due raward.—[Feltham.

A SHARP Louis Ove .- Smollett tells an anecdote of a half-cruzy free thinker of haday, who, chancing in Rome, step pad one day before a burst of Jupiter, and bowing low, thus addressed the dethroned idol, "Sir, if you should ever get your head above water again, I hope you will remember that I treated you politely in your adversity."

A Hour Rearoson.—To a young infidel, who was scoffing at Christianity, because of the misconduct of its professors, the late Dr. Muson said-

"Did you ever know an openar to be made ecause an infidel want astray form the paths

THE HARMONIOUS DEBOCRACY. democracy accord on the supportant question of the Currency and the Turiffi it would seen of the Carrency and the Tariff it would seem that equal was reachly prevailed among them on the stripest of the Hankrupt Law. The famous Dr. Hagha, edier of the Vickaburg Sentinel, and always recognised as the most orthodox exponent of the doctrines of the party in the South, has just restroned from Europe, and are of the first praductions of his pen since he resumed his editorial dules, is an article on the repeal of the Bankrupt Law. He atracks with virulence Demograts in Congress who voted repeal of the Bankrupt Law. He attacks with virulence Democrats in Congress who voted for its repeal, and as eto the constitutional objection to the hill." he pronounces it wa gross humbers. He adds that not only a permanent Bankrupt Law, but also, "a repeal of all fees for the compulsory collection of deleas, would prove a lasting advantage to the country!" Against these, as articles in the democratic creed in Mississippi, the Editor of the Holly Springs Guard, protest as rically as does Penn of the Saint Louis Reporter, against the dogma of a "hard mensy curronsy" being a test of true democracy in Mississir. So they go.—Nash, Benner.

From the Louisville Journal, From the Louisville Journal.

It is amasing and stationitive, occasionally, to glance at the columns of the Government organ, and discover the shadowings-forth of the hopes of the "President without a party," and to winness the steps that anomalous personage is taking, with the desperate intention of creating a party for humself at all huxards. The Madisonian sometimes urges the Democracy of the President on the Locofocos, as a reason why there should be a universal rallying of their forces under his standard. Again, it ventures on the perilons enterprise of awareason why there should be a universal carying of their forces under his standard. Again, it ventures on the perilose enterprise of awakening Democratic sympathy in favor of John Tyler, by representing him as the worst med man in creation, and beseeching all who hate the Whige to insist him in breaking down the hopes of that party. Once in a while it essays the logical, and then, "ye gods and little finbes," in what disguise is the poor old logic of the secondmen presented to the hearts and minds of the specimens of ratiocination ever ereit, and belongs to that peculiar department of philosophy, in which the Madisonian distances all competition. Mark how inevitably the carclamion, that Mr. Clay will be writer:

"Declare war against the President, and what becomes of the applications for office now on file at the departments! Woy, none but moderate Whiga and secending Democrats will be chosen. Mr. Clay will be withdrawn, and some anti-bank man will be elected President in 1844, by a majority of a half million?"

HENRY CLAY. - In speaking of the proposed Clay Convention to be held in Harrisburg, on the 220 heat, the National Forum discourses

"Let but the trumpet blast be heard in Penn-sylvania that heralds Henry Clay as the chan-pon of our cause; let but an expression of the opinion of the State, in convention, go abroad that the noble Harry of the West is still the that the noble Harry of the West is still the
polar star by which we hope to atom our anathizered bark into the haven of victory; left this
banner be flung abroad on the authority of a
State convention, and a new impulse will animate each breast. Desposionery will give place
to hope—the wounds made by the hand of
treachery be breaked by the assurance of future treachery so means by the manufacturing and to coquer, throug the might of a mame never yet coupled with dishonor, but identified with the proudest records of our country, and blessed by love of a nation, which looks to him as the deliverer from the scree than Egyptian bondage which now oppresses it!"

Massourt Legislatures.—The relief bill of the Senate was taken up in the House on the 14th inst, and, having previously been read a first and second time, at was read a third time and passed, by a vote of 74 to 13. It passed the Senate by a vote 25 to 5. It is now a law, and the effect of it will be to suspend the collection of debts for a very!

Our Government made repeated and urgo at demands on Prance for indemnity of me. No petition, have been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, or any other committee on way motion. And I wish the claims of our Cirizons on France, and to put the money in its own pocket, instead of the pockets of the claimants, whose property had been taken by France, and whom it belonged. Our Government of course became legally and morally reaponsible to the claimants for the amount; but did it pay them I Not the first cent to this day I thus bullied France by threats of War into paying another set of claimants for Spointions committed long since; but those whose property had been put into our own Treasury have petitioned and begged for payment in van I They were a few powerless marchants—most of them of opposite politics for the Federal Adm instrations of 1904 10 and they were left to whatle. If they had had The inside admitted that he had not.

"Then son't your sea," said Dr. Mason, that they wire left to whatle. If they had had they expecting the professor of Christianity to he holy, you admit it the highest compliment in your power?

The yoldig man was silent.

STRANUR ANDREA REMAINS.—The Natchest Free Trades speaks of a skeleton recently found near that place, by digging into the aide of a ravine, afthe strangest of all animals aver known to comparative mantements—a perfect rai genera.

It is said to be not so remarkable for the great stranges of the great stranges size, as for its singular shape and the great strength which it must have possessed from the formation of its lime, and the encourage size of the joints and cavities, which were supplied with must have possessed from the formation of its lime, and the encourage size of the joints and cavities, which were supplied with must be an earlies in which there are any traces of eyes communicating with the brain.

Fire burns only when we are near it; but a beautiful face burns and inflames, though at a distance.

Its product of bur constant lubor, And we not examined to any extent the proposition of the goat, from Maryland, (Cost Johnson) Although I am or that Committee, I do not wish to be considered as committing anyelf in favor of that proposition, or responsible for the proposition of the goat, from Maryland, (Cost Johnson) Although I am or that Committee, I do not wish to be considered as committing anyelf in favor of that proposition, or responsible for the burns of the goat, from Maryland, (Cost Johnson) Although I am or that Committee, I do not wish to be considered as committing anyelf in favor of that proposition, or responsible for the burns of the goat, from Maryland, (Cost Johnson) Although I am or that Committee, I do not wish to be considered as committing anyelf in favor of that proposition, or responsible for the burns of the goat. I claim, in certail of the hoard of the goat with the constitution of the goat. The pay that Congress never means to pay a dark to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered as committee, I do not wish to be considered

WASHINGTON. espondance of the Herald.) Passage of the Army Bill by the senare—Pro-femore Empy—State of the Treesary—Rosso, succe Treesary Notes—Mr. Adjust on the Mississopi Debt—Lunair Asjim to the District of Columbia—The District Banke-

District of Columbia.—The District Banks.
No Re-chaster.
There was not mith real business does he Congress. The Senate passed the Army that with a few unimportant amendments. One was to appropriate \$2000 for metacroscopical observations to be conducted by Prufessor Rapp. This last was outcomed and passed. St to 13. Bruton, Aben, Futton, Moderata, Mr. Duffie, Serier, Tappan, Wiless, Wright, Williams, Young, and both the Smiths voted against it. The bill was pussed, and sent to the House for concurrence in the amendments.
The only other important matter in the Senate was the passage of a Bill allowing part of the Mississippi two per cont. fund, about \$25.000 to be apent in completing one of the railroads in the interior of that State. This was sent to the House.

The Senate then went into Executive See.

eent to the House.

The Senate then went into Executive Sections for an have.

In the House, the most important matter was a Bill offered by Mr. Fillmore from the Ways and Means, to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to resistue \$5,000,000 of Treasury Notes during the present year. This is really another loan. It excited some laugheter and deries in all around the House. The Bill was read twice and then sent to the Committee of the Whole. It will pass—because without it, there will be an explosion.

I learn that Mr. Fillmore has received another letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in which the latter states, that the gross receipts

I learn that Mr. Fillmore has received another letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in which the latter states, that the great receipts for the last quarter from customs were only, \$2,350,000; out of the has to come the drawbacks, expenses dc. It also appears that the revenue from customs last year was \$2,010,000 less than the previous year. Still the Secretary consoles himself by saying there will be a balance in the Treasury at the end of the present year of \$300,000, or 400,000.

The Oregon Bill, on Mr. Everett's motion, was taken from the Committee of the Whole and referred to the committee of the Whole and referred to the committee on Foreign affairs. You have already published this important bill exclusively. I do not think it will pass the House, unless the press speaks out, and shows its enormous nipustice and tyranny. Many members here say it is a issonstrous measure, and one too dospotic for even a Mahoenedan Government.

Mr. Joseph ingersoil moved to print 10,000 copies of the reports of the committee of Ways and Means against asoing \$200,000,000 of Government stocks; the project of Mr. Cost Johnston, in favor of which politions and memorials are pouring into Congress daily from all classes and sections of the country. I sent you a copy of their sport the other day.

This motion called up Mr. Adams.

Mr. Anana said, I hope, sir, the motion will not prevail. I do not mean to censure the committee, or any member of it, but in a pariamontary sense, both the reports are improperly made. And the whole proceeding, sir, is not respectful to the House, mr. to the gastieman from Maryland, 'Cost Jourson', to which they have been referred by the action of the House.

Mr. Prexists (jumping up, and fearing a more deciderate consideration, to which they have been referred by the action of the terms.

House.

Mr. Prexima (jumping up, and fearing a warm discussion or speech from the "old man eloquent,") Have not similar memorials been presented by the gentleman from Massachusetts houseld and refer ed to the committee of Ways and Means, as his own request?

Mr. Adams.—One branch of that question I cannot answer, and I'll tell the gentlemen and the House why I can't According to the proper usage, actitions should be ocenity.

the proper usage, positions should be openly presented to the House, on certain days as-signed for their presentation. But by the in-famous glag rule—(great sensation, and memthorizing appeals from decisions of justices, without requiring affidavits from defectants—which renders the operion of the stop-law complete.

The relief party have, of course, triumphed thus far by an overwhelming majority.

In the process of incoming their next tiens processed in the process. FRENCH CLAIMS.

For several years prior to 1800, the National vessels and privateers of Pranco under the lawless rule of Jacobinism in that Country, plundered and preyed upon the Connerce of the United States; destroying or taking American property to the value of many milions of dullars.

Our Government unado repeated and us. he will receive them or not, and how he will dispose of them if he does receive them.but obtained none. Punilly, Mr. Jefferson bought Louisiana of France, paying
\$15,00000 in cash, and giving in addition
a full "satisfaction" for these applications the Speaker why my petitions have been renderreceived, but that are the sum not been renderof me. No petition, have been referred to
the Committee on Ways and Means, or any
where Committee on my motion. And I wigh